SENATE BILL No. 193

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-46-3-6.

Synopsis: Impoundment of animals. Provides that, unless a bond sufficient to cover the care and keeping of an impounded animal is tendered, a court may not issue an order prohibiting an animal shelter from disposing of the impounded animal. Requires the owner of an impounded animal to reimburse the animal shelter for its expenses in keeping the animal if there was probable cause sufficient to charge the owner with a specified offense related to the animal, even if the owner is acquitted of the charges. Requires a probable cause for impoundment hearing to be held not later than ten days after the impoundment.

Effective: July 1, 2008.

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January 8, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters.





2008

Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 193

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning agriculture and animals.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- SECTION 1. IC 35-46-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a violation of section 1 of this chapter.
 - (b) Any law enforcement officer or any other person having authority to impound animals who has probable cause to believe there has been a violation of this chapter or IC 15-5-12-3 may take custody of the animal involved.
 - (c) The owner of an animal that has been impounded under this section may prevent disposition of the animal by an animal shelter that is caring for the animal by posting, not later than ten (10) days after the animal has been impounded, a bond with the court in an amount sufficient to provide for the animal's care and keeping for at least thirty (30) days, beginning from the date the animal was impounded. The owner may renew a bond by posting a new bond, in an amount sufficient to provide for the animal's care and keeping for at least an additional thirty (30) days, not later than ten (10) days after the

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expiration of the period for which a previous bond was posted. If a bond expires and is not renewed, the animal shelter may determine disposition of the animal, subject to court order. However, a court may not issue an order restraining an animal shelter from disposing of an animal unless an amount sufficient for the care and keeping of the animal is tendered to the animal shelter for the term of the order. If the owner of an animal impounded under this section is convicted of an offense under this chapter or IC 15-5-12-3, the owner shall reimburse the animal shelter for the expense of the animal's care and keeping. If the owner of the animal is not convicted of an offense under this chapter or IC 15-5-12-3, but there was probable cause to have charged the owner with an offense under this chapter or IC 15-5-12-3, the owner shall reimburse the animal shelter for the expense of the animal's care and keeping. If the owner has paid a bond under this subsection, the animal shelter may euthanize an animal if a veterinarian determines that an animal is suffering extreme pain.

- (d) If the owner requests, the court having jurisdiction of criminal charges filed under this chapter or IC 15-5-12 shall, **not later than ten** (10) days after the owner's animal is impounded, hold a hearing to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that a violation of this chapter or IC 15-5-12 has occurred. If the court determines that probable cause does not exist, the court shall order the animal returned to its owner, and the return of any bond posted by its owner.
- (e) Whenever charges are filed under this chapter, the court shall appoint the state veterinarian under IC 15-2.1-2-50 or the state veterinarian's designee to:
 - (1) investigate the condition of the animal and the circumstances relating to the animal's condition; and
 - (2) make a recommendation to the court under subsection (f) regarding the confiscation of the animal.
- (f) The state veterinarian or the state veterinarian's designee who is appointed under subsection (e) shall do the following:
 - (1) Make a recommendation to the court concerning whether confiscation is necessary to protect the safety and well-being of the animal.
 - (2) If confiscation is recommended under subdivision (1), recommend a manner for handling the confiscation and disposition of the animal that is in the best interests of the animal.

The state veterinarian or the state veterinarian's designee who submits a recommendation under this subsection shall articulate to the court the reasons supporting the recommendation.

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1	(g) The court:	
2	(1) shall give substantial weight to; and	
3	(2) may enter an order based upon;	
4	a recommendation submitted under subsection (f).	
5	(h) If a person is convicted of an offense under this chapter or	
6	IC 15-5-12, the court may impose the following additional penalties	
7	against the person:	
8	(1) A requirement that the person pay the costs of caring for an	
9	animal involved in the offenses that are incurred during a period	
10	of impoundment authorized under subsection (b).	
11	(2) An order terminating or imposing conditions on the person's	
12	right to possession, title, custody, or care of:	
13	(A) an animal that was involved in the offense; or	
14	(B) any other animal in the custody or care of the person.	
15	(i) If a person's right to possession, title, custody, or care of an	
16	animal is terminated under subsection (h), the court may:	
17	(1) award the animal to a humane society or other organization	
18	that has as its principal purpose the humane treatment of animals;	
19	or	
20	(2) order the disposition of the animal as recommended under	
21	subsection (f).	
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